

* and New Year's Day. *

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* WELCOME TO THE *

* U. S. PATENT TEXT FILE *

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=> s neural(2w)stem(2w)cell?

4095 NEURAL

78289 STEM

329015 CELL?

L1 4 NEURAL(2W)STEM(2W)CELL?

=> d l1 1-4 cit,ab

1. 5,550,050, Aug. 27, 1996, Method for implanting encapsulated cells in a host; Laura M. Holland, et al., 435/240.2, 240.22, 244, 245 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,550,050 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 1 of 4

ABSTRACT:

This invention provides methods for implanting encapsulated cells in a host comprising exposing cells to restrictive conditions for a sufficient period of time to establish a desired cell property in response to the restrictive conditions and implanting the encapsulated cells in a host, the cell property being substantially maintained following implantation. Also provided are cells produced by exposure to restrictive conditions.

2. 5,487,992, Jan. 30, 1996, Cells and non-human organisms containing predetermined genomic modifications and positive-negative selection methods and vectors for making same; Mario R. Capecchi, et al., 435/172.3, 172.1, 320.1; 800/2, DIG.1, DIG.2; 935/56, 63 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,487,992 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 2 of 4

ABSTRACT:

Positive-negative selector (PNS) vectors are provided for modifying a target DNA sequence contained in the genome of a target cell capable of homologous recombination. The vector comprises a first DNA sequence which contains at least one sequence portion which is substantially homologous to a portion of a first region of a target DNA sequence. The vector also includes a second DNA sequence containing at least one sequence portion which is substantially homologous to another portion of a second region of a target DNA sequence. A third DNA sequence is positioned between the first and second DNA sequences and encodes a positive selection marker which when expressed is functional in the target cell in which the vector is used. A fourth DNA sequence encoding a negative selection marker, also functional in the target cell, is positioned 5' to the first or 3' to the second DNA sequence and is substantially incapable of homologous recombination with the target DNA sequence. The invention also includes transformed cells containing at least one predetermined modification of a target DNA sequence contained in the genome of the cell. In addition, the invention includes organisms such as non-human transgenic animals and plants which contain cells having predetermined modifications of a target DNA sequence in the genome of the organism.

3. 5,464,764, Nov. 7, 1995, Positive-negative selection methods and vectors; Mario R. Capecchi, et al., 435/172.3, 172.1, 240.2, 320.1; 536/23.1, 23.2, 23.5, 23.6, 23.7, 23.72; 800/2, DIG.1, DIG.2; 935/22, 56, 70 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,464,764 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 3 of 4

ABSTRACT:

Positive-negative selector (PNS) vectors are provided for modifying a target DNA sequence contained in the genome of a target cell capable of homologous recombination. The vector comprises a first DNA sequence which contains at least one sequence portion which is substantially homologous to a portion of a first region of a target DNA sequence. The vector also includes a second DNA sequence containing at least one sequence portion which is substantially homologous to another portion of a second region of a target DNA sequence. A third DNA sequence is positioned between the first and second DNA sequences and encodes a positive selection marker which when expressed is functional in the target cell in which the vector is used. A fourth DNA sequence encoding a negative selection marker, also functional in the target cell, is positioned 5' to the first or 3' to the second DNA sequence and is substantially incapable of homologous recombination with the target DNA sequence. The invention also includes transformed cells containing at least one predetermined modification of a target DNA sequence contained in the genome of the cell. In addition, the invention includes organisms such as non-human transgenic animals and plants which contain cells having predetermined modifications of a target DNA sequence in the genome of the organism.

4. 5,338,839, Aug. 16, 1994, DNA encoding nestin protein; Ronald D. G. McKay, et al., 536/23.5; 435/6, 91.2; 536/24.31; 935/9, 11, 78 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,338,839 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 4 of 4

ABSTRACT:

A gene (SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3) encoding a protein, nestin, whose expression distinguishes **neural** multipotential **stem** **cells** and brain tumor cells from the more differentiated neural cell types (e.g., neuronal, glial and muscle cells).

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US PAT NO: 5,550,050 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 1 of 4

DATE ISSUED: Aug. 27, 1996

TITLE: Method for implanting encapsulated cells in a host

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APPL-NO: 08/228,403

DATE FILED: Apr. 15, 1994

ART-UNIT: 188

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